

1. The first group of variables includes the demographic characteristics of the respondents, such as age, gender, and education level. These variables are used to control for potential confounding factors that may influence the outcome variable.

2. The second group of variables represents the independent variables, which are the factors hypothesized to have a direct effect on the dependent variable. These variables are typically measured using standardized scales or questionnaires.

3. The third group of variables consists of the control variables, which are used to account for other factors that may influence the outcome variable but are not the primary focus of the study. These variables are included to ensure the internal validity of the research.

4. The final group of variables includes the outcome variable, which is the primary variable of interest that the study aims to explain or predict. This variable is typically measured using a continuous scale or a binary outcome.

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Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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